VOL. LXII.-NO. 23.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1894-COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. -TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MATTERS ARE APPROACHING A CRISIS IN MADAGASCAR.

The Natives Preparing to Resist the Demands of France-Engagement of Prince Adolphus of Teck to the Baughter of the Bichest Man in England-A Log of Wood Presented to the Prince of Walco-The Bostors Puzzled by a New Discase-No. Sprout in Mummy Wheat-The Happy Domestie Life of the German Imperial Family-Remarkable Story of Hypnotle Viston-Inner Stherta Joined to Europe

by Rail-Italian Claimants for Emperor

William's Throne-Emin Pasha's Murder.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It seems desirable that the United States Government take the first favora-ble opportunity to make some public reference to its policy in Madagascar if it has any name. America is being industriously exploited in the interests of the Malagasy Government, and everywhere people are beginning to assume that there must be some truth in the persistently cired report that the United States agreed to act in concert with England in opposing the French designs against the independence of Madagascar. England certainly is deeply concerned in this business, but to simple onlookers it does not appear that any other power has interests in Madagascar sufficiently has interests in Madagascar sufficiently tangible to justify the incurring of risks, and anybody proposing to interfere seriously in the quarrel between the French and Hovas must be prepared to take risks. France is in earnest, and means to make her will dominant in Madagasonr, even if it be necessary to conquer the country. Her disposition to resent interference or advice from third parties is already very marked, and is not likely to decrease during the atio failure and humiliation period of diplomatic failure and humiliation which undoubtedly awaits the French Envoy who is now on his way to Antananarivo, or dur-ing the war fever which is likely to follow his anal rebuff.

If France has a real desire for a war with England, which some cool-headed people be-lieve to be the case, Madagascar can easily be made to furnish a pretext. English advisers are encouraging the Hova Government to resist the French demands. English traders are foenting native hatred of the Frenchmen, English missionaries are teaching native children and adults in the schools and chapels that England is their assured champion and protector and English ships are constantly taking out English arms and ammunition for the regiments which are being cetentatiously equipp and ceaselessly instructed in the arts of war by

The last London sesson is said to have been almost the worst on record for match making. The number of engagements publicly announced is surprisingly small, and one of the most intereeting, that of Lord Willoughby de Eresby, M. P., eldest son of the Earl of Ancaster, to Miss Muriel Wilson, the youngest daughter of Arthur Wilson of Tranby Croft, has been broken off this week for reasons unknown to the public at large. The lady's parents were the Prince of Walce's hoets at the time of the dread-ful baccarat scandal. They are enormously wealthy, and their daughter is pretty and amiable, so that polite society is much worried as to the cause of the quarrel which has led to such a disastrous result. The fault is believed to rest mainly with the parents. Arthur Wilson, though a plebelan by birth and a ship owner by trade thinks himself as good as any earl living, and he is entitled to that faith in his social anding, seeing that he has hobnobbed with

princes on more than one occasion. On the other hand, the Earl of Ancaster is not an ordinary peer. He holds the exalted post of Lord Great Chamberlain, and is the head of one of the most ancient families in this country, with a fine old-fashioned contempt for upstart recise. But polite society asks, if he didn't like the family into which his son proposed to marry, why did he consent to the match. The parties oncerned invited controversy over wha ordinarily be a purely private matter by the estentatious manner in which engagement and rupture alike have been appounced

last season was that of Prince Adolphus of Teck and Lady Margaret Grosvenor, daughter of the Duke of Westminster, the richest man in England. It is publicly confirmed this week by the announcement that the marriage will take place on Nov. 26. Although his sister is the Duke of York's wife, the Prince is poor, and the Duke of Westminster is understood to have behaved nobly in the matter of settlements Rumor fixes the bride's dower at £500,000 sterling, with a gift of a fine freehold estate to the bridegroom thrown in.

The post of Master of the Queen's Household vacant by the death of Sir John Cowell, is still vacant. The office is one of great dignity and court influence, but nobody supposed much work was connected with it. Lord ent opinion. The Queen offered him the appointment, and he asked and received permission to experiment as to his fitness for it. Now, after spectfully intimated to her Majesty that he is not equal to the task, and begs to decline it. The malicious Liberals suggest that the post would admirably suit the Right Honorable Joe Chamberlain, who is now an accomplished courtier.

The Prince of Wales has received this week a any forty feet long and forty-two inches in diameter. The sender is Prince Kucku Edukuma of West Africa, who has never met Albert Edward, but has heard far-away echoes of his fame as a soldier, statesman, and what not. The los is a somewhat unwieldy sort of a gift, but it is understood that the Prince of Wales proposes to turn it into furniture.

The medical profession is again puzzled by the peculiar new disease which has broken out at intervals during several months past, principally among the inmates of the London work-houses. For want of a better name they call it Jermatitis Exfoliativa. The mortality, at first more than fifty per cent., is now comparatively low. The first array The first symptoms are inflammatic of the skin, great irritation following this. The skin peels off in large patches. In some cases there are hemorrhages under the skin. In others large blisters are formed. The origin of the disease is a mystery. The patient usually becomes extremely weak and emaciated. The duration of the illness is variable. It frequently continues several weeks. The best authorities think it contagious, but up to the present, in spite of the fact that the bacillus has been differentiated and microscopically examined, so little is known of the nature of the disorder that the medica profession confess themselves completely puz-alad. The disease is distinctly a new one.

The belief in the vitality of mummy wheat is so persistent that it probably will not be over-thrown by the result of careful tests this summer on Lord Winchelsen's farm. Every visitor to Egypt is besought by the Arabs to buy wheat thich is declared to be a veritable portion of the grain Joseph stored in Pharaoh's granaries. but which are really gathered in the acarest wheat field. The Arabs have even been im pudent enough to offer Indian corn, which is of American origin, to credulous tourists as "from a mummy." A few months ago Lord Sheffield, on his return from Egypt, gave Lord Winchelses a handful of wheat which he had himself taken from a sarcophagus con-taining a mummy. A hundred of these grains were carefully planted under a glass frame. After some weeks it was discovered that the

seeds had rotted away.

The domestic life of Emperor William's family is full of homely affection, of which the

world gets occasional charming glimpses. A EVENTS IN THE OLD WORLD. few days ago, before the Emperor and Empress started for East Prussia, the three elder Princes had just said good night in the usual way, and requested their mother to come to their quarters just for a moment for a last good-by before she

> " But you'll be asleep long before then," the Empress said. "No, we will not," the boys replied, and

begged again for another visit.

Quite late at night, when she was ready for her journey, the Empress went to the bedroom of the boys and to her surprise found them wide awake. In order to keep each other awake they had roped themselves together. When one began to show signs of sleepiness the two others pulled away at the rope till he recovered from drowsiness. There was a tender last farewell

and then the trio went to sleep satisfied.

For some time past there has been considerable discussion among the officers of insurance companies respecting the marked increase in suicides, and the question has been raised whether the climination from insurance policies of the clause dealing with that subject has no tended to encourage self-destruction. The leading insurance journal has been collecting the opinions of the principal Coroners. They are unanimous that the idea of benefiting their heirs never enters the minds of those who take a short and unnatural road to the undiscovered

country. There were strong hopes until within the past few days that the almost summerless year in England would also pass without the usual jour-nalistic silly season. There have been, however, few manifestations of the periodical mania this week. The most noteworthy is a discussion of the question, in several religious journals, should wives promise to obey their husbands? One paper consulted the leaders in theology, and those who allowed themselves to express an opinion have valiantly championed the new voman. For example, the Rev. John Wenn, President of the Primitive Methodist Church, says that the promise extorted from women at "out of harmony with modern ideas, a wrong to woman, and ought no longer to be tolerated."

The widest interest has been excited in Europe this week by the story of the death of a young lady, a member of a prominent family of Vienna, while under hypnotic influence in the hands of Neukomm, the well-known hypnotist of that capital. She suffered much for several months from nervous headaches. Nothing could cure her but Neukomm putting her into a trance. The first accounts of the affair were incorrect but the later version, given by Dr. von Bragassy

who was present throughout, is almost incredible. The experiment, it seems, has been one of piritualistic trance rather than hypnotism. Dr. Bragassy says: "It was with the concurrence of her parents and the medium herself that the Hypnotizer Neukomm selected as the object of the experiment the condition of his brother residing in Werches, concerning which the opinion of physicians vary. In about twelve minutes the nedium exclaimed: 'I am fast asleep.' The young lady gave signs of great excitement, which, according to her parents, had not been observed during previous experiments. Neukomm requested the medium to go and see his brother at Werches and say what was the nature of his illness and what cure should be

"What followed was really incredible. The medium began a scientific description of the invalid's lungs, giving a minute account of their iseased condition, with technical particulars which even an ordinary doctor could not give, and which might only be expected from an experienced specialist. With full command and correct use of technical expressions, she gave est details, extending to a full diagnosis of inflammation of the lungs, and declared the prognosis very unfavorable, as against that kind of disease medical skill is powerless. In onclusion she described the end of the patient in the usual Latin terminology, and immediately afterward she fell back senseless, uttering

a piercing shrick. "I at once had recourse to every conceivable means of restoring consciousness, but all in vain. Within eight minutes her pulse began to fall and death shortly followed.

"According to the post-mortem the immedi-The opening of the railroad, 743 versts in ength, from Tsheljabinsk to Omsk passed practically unnoticed in Europe, yet it was a great railroad systems of Siberia and the Ural and virtually brought a new continent of vast resources into commercial connection with Europe, M. Krivosheim, Russian Minister of Public Works and Communications, who took part in the inaugural ceremonies, declared that Siberia was on the eve of an economic evolution, and that it was destined to be one of the richest and most flourishing parts of the empire. He believed that Siberia would soon send an increased quantity of grain to Europe and other products on a vast scale. Meanwhile Siberia's most pressing need is men and women, and several Government missions are now tra versing the country in connection with gigantic

donization schemes drafted in St. Petersburg. The German Emperor has been cited to ap pear before the Civil Tribunal in Florence, in virtue of Article 142 of the Civil Code Procedure of the Kingdom of Italy, there to answer the complaint of Counts Giovanni and Raffaele Guelfi. These gentlemen claim to be the male heads of the royal German house of Guelph, and heirs to property valued at many millions. They have not yet entered into particulars concerning their claim, and it is doubtful if the ase will ever get beyond the present preliminary etage. The Counts profess to be very magnaninous in not claiming the Guelphio crown. which they say is clearly theirs. They will be content if Kalser Wilhelm will disgorge the millions of which he is unjustly in on, and they hint that they might be in duced to listen to a compromise if the terms were sufficiently tempting. This is not surprising, for these Counts are, to put it mildly, in financial low water just now, and the richest man of the family, Count Gueifo, will not help hem in their suit against the Emperor. Count Guelfo is gaining an honest, if a plebean, living as manager of a skating rink, and he declines to risk any part of his modest income in what he

as manager of a skating rink, and he declines to risk any part of his modest income in what he considers a fool's chase after a phantom fortune. Dorsey Molum, the American consular agent just returned from the Congo, tells the story of the murder of Emin Pasha as learned by him in an interview with one of the murderers before the latter acception. Emin had addressed a request to Ribongo, the Sultan of Kirundu, for permission to pass through his territory. The request was granted, but the Sultan sent secret orders to Said, one of his vassals, to assassinate the explorer. Said's emissaries tound Emin in his tent and notified him that they had orders to kill him. He warned them that his death would be terribly avenged by his white brothers. Headless of his protestations, the four murderers laid violent hands upon him. One held his head, another his arms, a third his feet, while the fourth dealt the mortal blow. Emin's man, dispersed in the surrounding fields, were unaware of the murder.

The State railreads of Belgium, on which the cheapest fares in Europe are offered, have granted a new concession to travellers. They sell a third-class ticket for \$10. Ambassador hayard is inclusant over a story printed in the New York World to the effect that a political deal has been made by which he will return to the Senate and Willard Saulsbury will succeed him at the court of \$1. Ambassador hayard is including to the effect that a political deal has been made by which he will return to the Senate and Willard Saulsbury will succeed him at the court of \$1. Ambassador hayard is including to America on Oct. 6. and will be back at his post here in the latter part of November. Regarding the incleaned to the effect that a political deal has been made by which he will return to the Senate and Willard Saulsbury will succeed him at the court of \$1. James. The Ambassador says the report is not worth denying. He is going to America on Oct. 6. and will be back at his post here in the latter part of November. Regarding the increase of the

ORGANIZED HIGHWAYMEN.

IS FIFTH AVENUE NO LONGER TO BE SAFE OF NIGHTST

And Are the Police Democraticed by Univer Censure !- Rear Admiral Erben Hold Un In Front of the Manhattan Club-Broker Meredith Robbed and Beater Close by the First Church-Boes this West Side Gang No Longer Fear the Pollect-It Travels with Music, and Probably the Same Crowd Held Up the Eighth Avenue Car - Superintendent Byrnes Says That a Policeman Is Afraid to Arrest Anybody Nowadays,

There have been some rather startling cases of highway robbery of late in thoroughfares where that crime, uncommon in the city generally, has been almost unheard of under the police system of recent years. Two equally startling suggestions have been offered to explain this state of affairs, which, perhaps, will turn out to be a sporadic manifestation, needing neither explanation. One of these suggestions is that, under the public censure risited on the police as a result of the Lexow committee's manifestations, a part of the force has grown indifferent to duty or apprehensive of rebuke for too much vigor, and is letting the lawless element that always exists in this great town get the upper hand in spots. The other is that the same lawless element, flattered by the importance many of its members who supplied testimony to the committee attained thereby, has decided that the police are "downed" or about to be downed, and is willing to take chances and defy them.

Undoubtedly there is great resentment among the uniformed force at the sweeping charges so frequently made of late that the whole force is corrupt, and at a tendency to assume that whatver accusation of brutality or overzeal is brought against a policeman at police trials is true. But it is safe to say that there are mighty few policemen on the streets who will not draw club and sail into a highwayman with old-fashloned vigor if they get the chance. Superintendent Byrnes probably did not mean to dispute this when he said yesterday:

There are causes for this. It is getting to be so now that a policeman is afraid to arrest anybody. He is catching it from the courts on one

hand and the newspapers on the other hand." The recent doings of semi-organized bodies

hand and the newspapers on the other hand."

The recent doings of semi-organized bodies of law breakers began to attract particular attention about two months ago, when returning plenickers and chowder parties were met by squads of thieves and dozens of the members of these parties and many other persons who happened to be along the line of march were robbed of their valuables. Special efforts have been made by the police to protect the public from repetitions of these doings, and many pickpeckets plying their trade under these circumstances have been arrested. The east side thleves seem to have been held fairly well in check by these means, but a new and more dangerous gang—if there are not several gangs—has risen into prominence on the west side. It was a crowd of these—composed, as such crowds usually are, largely of boys and young men—who held up an Eighth avenue horse car in Abingdon square on Thursday night and terrorized its passengers while they robbed them. That was, however, only an incident in the career of the gang, even for that night, Both before and after the horse car hold-up they paraded the streets in that neighborhood and robbed and assaulted such unfortunate persons as fell in their way.

Just where these men live the police of the west side confess that they do not know, but it is easy to conceive that the crowded tenements in that old part of the city furnish them, and a natural gathering place for them is around the neighborhood at Mosenka-at-seated South Fifth avenue and Thompson street. Many of the thieves are negroes.

It was that quarter of the city that the mob came from which robbed and assaulted Broker William T. Meredith of 11 West Twelfth street on Tuesday night. That story was first made public yesterday. Mr. Meredith was strolling homeward on Fifth avenue at 9:30 o'clock. Acroes Washington square could be seen the glare of Roman candles, red fire, and the other evidences that a chowder party or something of that kind was parading. Mr. Meredith remembers these things now, but he n the sidewalks were much in advance of those

formation. It filled the whole width of Fifth avenue, from the railing of the churchyard to the stoops of the opposite houses, but the people on the sidewalks were much in advance of those in the centre of the street. Boys and young men principally made up the crowd, and these ran and darted about in it in great confusion.

The contrast between the advancing horde and the quiet avenue above struck Mr. Meredith, and as he stopped in front of the church railing he looked up the street. It seemed deserted. There was not a policeman in sight. A man from the crowd approached.

"What is it?" asked Mr. Meredith.

"A chowder." answered the man, who, instead of passing, fell in behind Mr. Meredith. Another man fell in beside the first. The wings of the crowd wers now just reaching to where they stood. Suddenly out of the centre of the surging crowd there sprang a short, thick-set urchin of perhaps fifteen or sixteen years. He darted straight for Mr. Meredith on a rim.

Twenty years ago, when everybody in the streets grabbed hold of his valuables as soon as he heard a band of music, Mr. Meredith might have suspected what was about to happen, but he watched the lad with nothing but curiosity. The next moment the buv seized Mr. Meredith watch chain, tore it away from his waistooat with a jerk, and made straight back for the spot whence he had come.

"Stop thief!" "Police!" "Catch him!" cried Mr. Meredith, starting on a rim after the lad. The two men back of him struck at him upon the instant, and half a dozen men darted toward him from different parts of the "swell mach." One of these Mr. Meredith nated particularly. He was a tail youth in a light suit of clothes, lie came directly toward Mr. Meredith and the moment the boy had passed stuck out a leg and tripped Mr. Meredith. As he fell Mr. Meredith was struck in the right eye, on the cheek, and in other places by the other men. Dazed and muddy, he got up. Just then he saw the boy who had solen his watch for the rowd again and make for the cast side of the street. All the

ple who had passed Mr. Mercellth on the side-walk.

Mr. Mercellth did not see him again, but a son of Thomas McDonald, the janitor of 49 Fifth avenue, who was on the stoop of that house, saw this man make his way behind Mr. Mercellth, grip his club with both hands at one end, and strike Mr. Mercellth a two-handed, upward blow, which felied him.

The club hit Mr. Mercellth just over his right eve and temple, laying open a wound more than

The club hit Mr. Mercelith just over his right eye and temple, laying open a wound more than three inches long.

No offe ever assisted him to arise. Blinded with blood, Mr. Mercelith felt his way to the steps of one of the houses and sat down. Just then the head of the procession reached that part of the street. No policeman discovered Mr. Mercelith's predicament or made himself known. A little boy was the only person who offered a token of sympathy. "It was a shame," he said. "I saw it done." He gave Mr. Mercelith his handkerchief to wipe away the blood, and passed on.

"I saw it done." He gave Mr. Meredith his handkerchief to wipe away the blood, and passed on.

The procession was a narade of the Welling chowder party, whose headquarters are at Welling's salcon, at Houston and Thompson streets. It turned down Thirteenth street toward the west side, from Fifth avenue, and the swell mob had taken the same route.

The same crowd was on hand in that same neighborhood on Wednesday night. Janitor McDonald saw them come down Fifth avenue that sight ahead of the Lincoln Republican Civit, which was returning from Saratoga to its rooms in Eighth street. Hetween Twelfth and Thirteenth streets Mr. McDonald saw the gang rob a young man of his watch, smash his hat and hustle him off the avenue. A woman on the same block had her hat stolen by them. As they passed the Berkeley Hotel at Ninth street the cierk there saw them pursuing an elderly man, who had lost his watch and his hat and was trying to protect himself with an umbrella. He escaped down Eighth street.

Capt. Eaking, who commands the Mercer street station, and in whose precinct these things happened, and last night that he could not account for the absence of his policemen.

"We are notified," he said, "whosever a procession is to pass through our precinct, and I

have six men in plain clothes, whose duty it is to join these parades and guard against lawlessness. Whenever they hear a band they go to see what it means."

Mr. Meredith's injuries kept him confined to the house until Friday. Meantime be had sent to the pelice and they have promised to do what they can to find his assailants. Mr. Meredith is gray halred, but he is of feet tail and active. On Friday he visited the neighborhood of South Fifth avenue and Bleecker street, and he feets certain that he saw some of the members of the mob that assaulted him loading about there. "I knew that man who hit me was the leader," he said last night, "and the moment he stepped out from the crowd I felt that if I had a pistol I should shoot him. I never carried a pistol in my life, but I shall carry one hereafter. That I should have been robbed I do not consider of consequence, for that may happen to any one, but that such an occurrence could take place and not a policeman be within sight or the sound of my voice seems to me to be disgraceful."

Rear Admiral Henry Erben, U. S. N. (retired), met perhaps the same or perhaps another gang opposite the Manhattan Club in Fifth avenue on Wednesday night last just after the rain, which had been keeping a stondy downpour for two days, showed signs of holding up. Admiral Erben is 66 years old. He had gone to call on Dr. Sexton. Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, but the Doctor was not at home, so he turned down Fifth avenue on his way back to the Park Avenue Hotel, where he is living.

A nondescript band of music consisting of a horn or two, a fife, and a bass drum, with a couple of banjos, came through East Forty-second street and turned into the avenue. The travelling musicians were followed by about one hundred men and boys. Members of this crowd had knocked down and robbed at least two men when they got down into the neighborhood of the Manhattan Club house, where they overtook Admiral Erben. What followed was a cuming down at a pretty

hood of the Manhatian Club house, where they overtook Admiral Erben. What followed was detailed by the Admiral himself to a SUx reporter last night.

"I was just opposite the Manhatian Club and on that side of the street," he said, "when I noticed these hood lums coming down at a pretty rapid pace, and, as they took about all the room there was on the sidewalk. I stepped up on the stoop of the house adjoining the club. There were lots of negroes in the mob, and it was as tough a crowd of yahoos as you often meet.

"I was wearing this watch I now have, and my watch chain was a cable gold one, completely encircling my neck. One of the rascals made a grab for the chain near the watch. The chain broke and the watch came out of my pocket, dangling from one end of the broken chain. Well, I may be somewhat along in years, but I'm ready for a fight when any body's out for it, i seized the fellow by the throat and hauled back with my fist and hit him square in the eye, I was no light lick I gave him, for damme if I didn't knock him clear across that sidewalk into the street. Then I put my watch in my pocket. By that time the fellow's companions had rallied to his support. But he didn't rally worth a cent. Some one hit me on the neck from behind. I turned on him then, remembering that I had in my hand a pretty big umbrella, which I had fortunately rolled up. I made a jab at the nearest man to me. I almed right for his eye, but I didn't hit him. He was too close. Some one knocked the umbrella to one side. By that time somebody began yelling 'Police!' and the toughs began to scatter. They all got away, but they got nothing from me."

The other two men who were assaulted on the same night were Arihur Mercer of 45 East Forty-second street, and a man named Caldwell of the same address. They were standing on the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, and a man named Caldwell of pickpockets. When they were observed by the roughs, they were attacked, knocked down, and robbed of their watches and chains. Mr. Mercer also

Police Headquarters. Superinteness said:

"According to the published reports, it is a serious matter. I have instructed Inspector Mc-Avoy to investigate the occurrence fully."

It was when asked further about the matter that Mr. Byrnes said:

"There are causes for this. It is getting to be so now that a policeman is afraid to arrest any-body. He is catching it from the courts on one hand and the newspapers on the other hand."

so now that a policeman is afraid to arrest anybody. He is 'catching it' from the courts on
one hand and the newspapers on the other
hand."

There have been sumerous instances of late
where police officers have been rotuked in the
courts for making certain arrests. In many
cases the persons arrested by them have been
discharged, and they forthwith proceeded to
lodge complaints against the officer.

A fair example of this kind is the case of
William Mayston, the peddler and Lexow witness, who was arrested by Policeman Charles
H. Webb of the Oak street station for violating
the corporation ordinance by blocking up the
sidewalk in Nassau street. Mayston alloged
that he was being persecuted by the police because he had brought charges against Capt.
O'Connor and several officers of his command. He was fined in the police
court. He begun suit against Policeman
Webb for \$25,000 damages for false arrest, and
the Police Board ordered Superintendent Byrnes
to investigate Mayston's arrest. Mr. Byrnes reperted that Policeman Webb only did his duty,
Many similar charges have come to public
notice lately, and in many instances since the
Lexow investigation persons who have had
some grudge against a policeman, of years

POLICEMEN ANXIOUS TO RETIRE. A Hundred Twenty-year Men Sald to Be Only Walting for a Chance,

Every member of the Police Department will wait with great interest the decision of Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas on the apdication of ex-Detective Henry McArdle of the Grand Central Station for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Police Commissioners to retire him on half pay. The Police Commissioners have denied every application for retirement since the Lexow committee began its

The men say that the law makes it obligatory on the Board to retire on half pay any officer who, after twenty years' service, applies for such retirement, if no charges are pending against him. The following officers have filed their appli-cations to be retired, which are now pending: The following officers have filed their applications to be retired, which are now pending:
Sergeant Wm. Kass of Madison street, Sergeant Horace M. Wells of Union Market, Sergeant Charles H. Hoss of Church Street, beteative Sergeant Charles O'Connor, Patretive Sergeant Samuel G. Sheldon, and Patrolinea Bennia McMaion of Last 164th Street, John Pay of the Harbon Court, Peter J. Donnelly of Ridrings attreet, John McCale, of East 164th Street, John Pay of the Harbon Court, Peter J. Donnelly of Ridrings attreet, John McCale, of East 164th Street, and Warren Harrington of this Soller Impection Bureau.

Besides these the Board of Police Surgeons has declared Detective Sergeant Edgar S. Slaussen and Patrolinan James Mailon of the West Thrity-seventh atrect station to be physically disabled from performing any police duty, and recommended their retirement. The Commissioners also failed to act in these cases.

It is said that if Judge Pryor decides in favor of McArdle there will be a wholesale rish of policemen for retirement, as many twenty-year men who say they are tired of the business until it is said that at least 100 members of the police will seek retirement. It is stated on good authority that among the number of the police will seek retirement. It is stated on good authority that among the number of Sergeants. Some of the superior officers in the department fear that all the higher officers will be legislated out of office.

A LITTLE ROW IN HONOLULU.

American and British Officers Have a Little SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 22.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date

"The United States cruiser Charleston arrived

here on Sept. 5, took on coat, and sailed for Japan on the 13th. The German was ships Arcona and Alexandrine also called here for coal on their way from Callao to Japan. "At 11 P. M. on the 10th, in the barroom of the Hawaijan Hotel, an affray took place between

two officers of the Charleston and a British officer of the Hyacinthe, other Americans and Englishmen participating, the latter getting the worst of it. The officers concerned were conworst of it. The officers concerned were confined to their respective ships until the departure of the Charleston, while the Hyacinthe mea were not permitted to have shore leave.

"There is a slight tension between Americans and English, the latter feeling sore about the revallst failure. Peaceable tendencies will doubtless continue to prevail. The new British Minister, Hawes, so on good terms with the fovernment. The French Commissioner, Berieys, has informed the Government that his credentials are on the way, addressed to the Government of the reputale.

"Over 1,400 votors have registered on this

ment of the republic.

"Over 1.400 voters have registered on this island. Most of the natives still believe that the Queen will be restored and will hang them if they register. Three weeks still remain for register. Minister L. A. Thurston will return to Washington to-day."

The Tariff Makes "Bog's Head" Cheaper. Clubs, locteds, restaurants, saloons, and family trade can now obtain head from celebrated Dog's Read light Air and clubinisms should from their grouns and wine damers at a reduction of 2 on Cents per from Wholesals customers have been apprised of each roduction by our circular of ang 28, 1984. 8, Yiming & Co., sole agents for U. S. and Canada. Adds.

PERHAPS 100 WERE KILLED. A TORNADO IN IOWA CAUSES DEATHS IN MANY TOWNS.

Pale Alte County Suffered Most-Fatalities in Osage, Spring Valley, Mason City, Lowther, Leroy, and Many Other Places,

DES MOINES, Sept. 22,-The track of the tornado last night, four miles northwest of Osage, Mitchell county, is one of death and ruln of property. Probably more than one hundred persons were killed. A dezen towns are wrecked.

The reports are coming in slow. One estimate from Mason City, made by the superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, is that killed, so far as he knows, along his line, are: Wesley,12; Britt, 2; Emmettaburg, 3; Fertile, 3; Osage, 8; Leroy, 5, and Spring Valley, 13. This estimate is not more than half large

enough, as the reports continue to come in. It is practically certain that more than 100 persons have been killed. The fact that the storm passed through the country has made it difficult to learn the exact number killed.

The storm devastated a strip of a mile or more wide from Emmettsburg, in Palo Alto county, to the eastern part of the State. The worst damage was near Osage. The Cotter place, four miles northwest of Osage, was the first to be cleared off the face of the earth.

Four large barns were destroyed. The farmhouse escaped with an unroofing. A large windmill was picked up and dropped through the barn. Mrs. P. Lonergan, a widow, had her house, barn, and grove destroyed and was killed herself outright. Her son was hadly wounded, but will live.

Mrs. Lonergan was carried several rods across the street and dropped down into a hogpen. P. S. Herbert's large house and barn came next and were demolished. Mrs. Herbert and her two children, Harry and Ruth, were killed, and Mr. Herbert himself was badly injured.

At the farm of William Perry the house and barns were smashed into small pieces, and a twelve-year-old daughter, Annie, was killed, and fatally injuring Mr. Perry. A district school school house was next in the path of the

It was taken up bodily and no trace of it can be found. Here the tornado seemed to lose its force a little until it reached the farm of James

It seemed to rise and pass over three or four miles. Then it swooped down and destroyed Mr. McCann's property and so seriously injured him and his wife that they cannot recover William Stanton, a neighbor, is also in a dan-

gerous condition. Another branch of the storm struck about a mile north of Stansgar, and destroyed a \$9,000 bridge, rose and dropped on the little town of Lowther on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, completely wiping it out. Lercy, Minn., was next in the path of the storm. where a hotel, and three general stores were destroyed by fire and wind. At Spring Valley fifty-three houses were destroyed, with other buildings. Five persons whose names cannot be learned were killed at this place, besides over

thirty wounded. BURT, Ia., Sept. 22.-In the ternado which passed from west to east between here and Algona last night the following were killed and

Killed-Mr. Rakhow's child, two children of Mr. Schwappas, Mr. French's two children, Mrs. George Beaver, Myrtle Beaver, George Holman's child, Mr. Dingman, and Frank Bic

klemeyer. Wounded-Charles Lee, not fatally; Mrs. Charles Lee, cannot live; Col. K. Barrett, seriously wounded; Mrs. Barrett, fatal internal injuries; Mrs. Rose Lee, seriously wounded; Francis Lee, badly hurt, cannot live; four other Lee children; Willie Riley, broken legs.

Horace Schenck, spinal injuries.
CRESCO, Ia., Sept. 22.—The Kenyon family, consisting of five persons, living ten miles north of here, was killed last night and the residence crushed.

The tornado also passed over this place, demoltahing the Hollister Lumber Company's sheds, tore the end out of Norton's livery stable, un-roofed half a dozen houses, and flattened more than half the barns in the city. Trees twelve inches in diameter were snapped off on every

inches in diameter were snapped off on every streed in the city.

Osage, Le., Sept, 22.—Five persons were killed by a tornado which passed five miles north of here at 10 o'clock last night. Many others were hurt and will probably die.

Dead—Mrs. Patrick Lonergan, aged 65; Mrs. Phil S. Herbert, aged 30; Annie Perry, aged 12; Harry Herbert, aged 8; Ruth Herbert, aged six months.

Injured—William Perry, skull fractured, cannot live; Jacob Finley, hurt about head: Katis Lonergan, hurt about head and internally; may die; Joseph Lonergan, fiesh wound; Hen Kestern, cut about face; Mrs. Benjamin Kestern, Dennis Lonergan, artery in wrist severed, and otherwise injured.

Mason Cirv, Is., Sept. 22.—At 9 o'clock last night a tornado burst upon the residente of North Cerro Cordo. Four are dead and two fatally injured.

Dead—Ellery McKereber, John Patterson, D.

North Cerro Cordo. Four are dead and two fatally injured.

Dead - Ellery McKercher. John Patterson, D. T. Haddow, Mrs. D. T. Haddow, Mrs. D. T. Haddow, Wounded-Miss Maggie Haker, Harold McKercher, Miss Edith Bentley, James O'Neil, Sr. ALGONA, Ia. Sept. 22.—Twenty-six persons are reported killed in Kossuth county and thirty-nine injured, some fatally, by last night's tornado. The greater part of the town of Cyclinder, twenty miles west, was badly damaged by the storm. North of Cyclinder the family of Alix Goulden, four in number, was killed.

At Whittemore, ten miles west of here. Robert

Cyclinder, twenty miles west, was badly damaged by the storm. North of Cyclinder the family of Alix Goulden, four in number, was killed.

At Whittemore, ten miles west of here, Robert Stephenson was killed and his wife fatally hurt. The village was not damaged. Nearly a score of parsons sought refuge in a house on the Durant place. All were more or less hurt, and one woman will die. Near here Carl Barrick was injured, and his wife fatally hurt.

One of Charles Lee's children is dead and Mrs. Lee is badly injured. The wife and children of Fred Hompe, in Fenton township, were in their house, which was completely wrecked, but they were covered by the falling timbers, and not one of them was hurt.

George W. Reaver, living three miles north of Airona, had just got home from the fair and entered the house with his wife and two children and an adopted boy when the tornado struck the house and demolished it.

Beaver had the haby in his arms, and with it he made his way north to the house of Christian Pau, his father-in-law, for aid. His wife was dying when he returned, and his little girl soon afterward died.

Myron Schenek, wife and child, were carried 100 feet, and when found were lying on a heavy oak basm. Mrs. Schenek was unconscions. Horace Schenek. Myron's father, was covered up with a pile of lumber. His condition is serious, as he is 73 years of age.

East of the river, in Frum Creek township, the house of George Holman was carried thirty rods and dropped with such force as to wreck ii. In it were Mr. Holman and wife and six children. One of the children was killed outright and four were injured, and Holman was seriously hurt.

An old man named Diagman, who lived a mile north of Holman's place, was killed, and seven more are killed northeast of Holman's including a man and wife name not known. Mr. Sweepes and two children and an infant child of thausden's are dead. A relief committee has been organized.

Winon, Mibr. Sept. 22.—Reports from the intile town of Spring Valley, in the southeastern part of the Sixte

E. & W. The new itak button gulf "Odena."

E. & W. Flexible Sand. E. & W. Ada

mortally; Mrs. Louise Rose, mortally; Lens Rose, seriously; Mr. Harps, chest bruised; Mrs. Harps, in the seriousled; Mrs. Harper, injured back; Mrs. Frank Marsh, injured back; Charles Dodge, Nellie Rumsey, broken leg; Salite Willams; Mrs. William Strong, arm broken; John Nesh, arm broken; Mrs. John Nesh, scalp wound; John Nesh, child, scalp wound; John Nesh, child, scalp wound; recovery doubtfut; Mrs. O. G. King, Clark King, Jesse Harris; Mrs. William Bove, seriously; Lucia Bove.

Harris; Mrs. William Bove, seriously; Lucia Bove.
LERGY, Minn., Sept. 22.—The damage to this town by last night's storm was found on the appearance of daylight to be even worse than expected. All the buildings in the centre and eastern part of the town nave been levelled.

To-day all business is at a standstill and the people are trying to collect their scattered property. The hotel and two stores were burned to the ground by fire which started early in the evening and which became uncontrollable when the tornado made its appearance precisely at 10:45 of-clock.

The killed are: Henry Findler, Charles Gilbertson, Mrs. Dunton, and Joe Nelson.

The Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul station was struck first and demolished. Then came three elevators and three fax warehouses which were near the tracks. F. J. Trask's business book, C. A. Roy's hardware store, Porter & Young's general merchandise store, and the new

were near the tracks. F. J. Trask's business bjock, C. A. Roy's hardware store. Porter & Young's general merchandles store, and the new residence of Harry Cotton went over like ten-

residence of Harry Cotton went over the ten-pins.

Other residences which suffered were those of W. W. Sweet, J. M. Wyckoff. R. G. Young, and Killen's building, Chamberlain's harness shop, Dr. Alsdorff's office and residence, Sweet's har-ness shop, and Larrabee's store.

The Cuswell Hotel, and Palmer & Brown's new store caught fire during the night, and soon Smarts & Butler's hardware store was in flames also.

also.

New Hampton, Ia., Sept. 22.—News from Lowther is that three persons were killed and seven injured in the tornado which struck that place last night. The town is only twenty miles north of this place, but the telegraph wires are down and no trains have come from the north since midnight.

place last night. The town is only twenty miles north of this place, but the telegraph wires are down and no trains have come from the north since midnight.

All the information was brought by a farmer who came down this morning. He says that rearly all the buildings in the village are either destroyed or damaged. He also rays that traces of the storm are visible all along the read through Howard county, and that there are rumors of damage in Mitchell and Chickasaw counties at places distant from the railroad.

The storm seems to have swept through the porthern tier of Iowa counties and crossed into Minnesota in the castern corner of that State.

EMMSTRUMO, Ia., Sept. 22.—A tornado passed over this section at 8 o clock last evening.

The Foley house, one-half mile south of this city, is demolished. A daughter is dead, and father, mother, and a son are wounded. Mrs. Foley's arms are both broken, and also can hardly recover.

Mrs. Alexander Golden, living a few miles east of here, is dead, and Mr. Golden is not expected to live. The dead are: Miss Foley, Mrs. Alexander Golden, The injured are: Mr. Foley, seriously injured; Mrs. Foley, son seriously injured; Alexander Golden, though the cars broken, will die; Will Foley, son, seriously injured; Alexander Golden, and many are supposed to here, there are two or three houses blown down and several persons injured seriously. Several others, whose names it has been impossible to learn, are missing, and many are supposed to be killed or wounded. George Morse and Olives.

The buildings on the Fair grounds, but a few rods away, were demolished. In Great Oak township, five miles southwest of here, the storm was very severe, and many buildings are reported to have been blown down.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., Sept. 22.—A terrific hail and rain storm visited this city and vicinity last evening at 5 o'clock. The damage by hall is very great.

evening at 5 o'clock. The damage by hair is very great.

During the storm the roar was like that of several trains crossing a bridge at the same time. The halistones were as large as walnuts, and fell to the depth of two and one-half feet in places. City Marshal Gaston scooped ten busiels of the frozen balls off his porch this morning.

The rainfall was 3% inches. The town of Pleasantville, twelve miles from here, is badly damaged, owing to the number of buildings in course of erection since the great fire of last July.

1.500 GIRLS AND 1.000 MEN STRIKE They Make 84 a Week and Want More-Sympathetic Strikes May Follow.

Fifteen bundred girls and a thousand men be longing to the Shirtmakers' Union, who are employed in 200 contractors' shops, principally on the east side, will go on a strike to-day for an advance of 50 per cent, in wages and a tenhour work day. Besides these, it is expected that 500 men and women who are not organized will also strike. They strike to-day because

Sunday begins the working week with them. The decision to strike was reached at a general meeting of the union held in Walhalla Hall, 82 Orchard street, late yesterday afternoon. By far the majority of the audience was made up of girls. Not only were the main floor and galleries filled almost to suffocation, the people be ing wedged so closely together that there was scarcely room to turn, but the crowd extended outside and half way across the street. It re-H. Steinbruch and M. Zolofsky. Several speakers from the union addressed the meeting in east-side jargon, and asked the audience if they were willing to strike for better conditions.

"We are!" the audience shouted. "You are now working thirteen hours a day for \$4 a week," said one speaker. "You cannot

for \$4 a week," said one speaker. "You cannot be worse if you strike. You are treated worse than slaves."
Shouts of approval followed this speech, and a resolution to strike for 50 per cent. advance in prices and a ten-hour work day was passed by acclamation, the girls cheering with the men. Then they waved their handkerchiefs as they heard the people outside taking up the cheers.

The meeting was afterward addressed by Mr. Hikoditch, an the east side labor agitator, and the following Strike Committee was appointed. J. Shapiro, P. Zecholowsky, H. Harondin, J. Asokin, Harris lsiger, Hyman Steinbruch, Max Schager, Samuel Astorowicz, H. Guttman, J. Gruber, Harris Schmuggler, Michael Schur, M. Hagozinski, Nathan Rothstein, Sun Rachmulewitz, Harris Poresiein, and Hyman Weinberg.

Committees from Brownsville and Brooklyn appeared and said that the shirtmakers there to the number of 500 would join in the strike, This announcousent was received with more applause.

A motion was made that, besides the advance.

A motion was made that, besides the advance A motion was made that, besides the advance

the contractors should be required to give security that they would pay the wages. It is alleged that from time to time contractors decamp, leaving sometimes a fortnight's wages unpaid. The matter was left to the Strike Committee. The strikers will hold a meeting to-day. Sympathetic strikes of other clothing trades may followed.

ANTHONY W. DIMOCK EVICTED.

J. Q. A. Ward, the Artist, has Him Fjected from the Peckamoose Club House,

KINGSTON, Sept. 22.-Anthony W. Dimock. who a few years ago was one of the most promi-nent financiers in New York, has, with his family, been forced by J. Q. A. Ward, the artist, to vacate his beautiful home in the Peckamoose Club house in the wilds of the southern Catskills, and these two men are now the bitterest of enemies. Dimock has had much trouble since he lost his wealth. Several months ago he announced that he was a bankrupt, and applied to Judge Clearwater of this city to be released from debts amounting to \$4,000,000. The matter is

Judge Clearwater of this city to be released from debts amounting to \$4,000,000. The matter is in litigation. As receiver of the Peekamonee Fishing Club, Dimock has, for a number of years, lived most of the time at the club house, which he claims as his home. Mr. Ward, who is one of the few members who make up the club and own the property, secured an order from a New York Judge last spring restraining Dimock from entering the club house, but all aunmer Dimock has been enjoying life in the delightful place.

One day this week, when rain was falling in torrents. Mr. Ward, with a constable who claimed to have legal authority to dispassess Dimock, went to the club house. Dimock refused to admit the men, who thereupon broke in. Resides evicting the Dimocks, who were forced to walk through the pouring rain and seek shelter in a neighboring house, much of their furniture was placed out of doors. During the trouble, the constable is alleged to have assaulted one of Dimock's men and it is said that a warrant has been granted for his arrest. To-day some of Dimock's friends came to this city and appeared before Judges Clearwater for the purpose of making an application in the matter of Dimock's exiction. J. W. Wentworth of New Years, one of the club nora, is said to be entirely in sympathy with Ward's action. Until recently Ward and Dimock's evice close personal friends.

Cyclone in the West Indies. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Reports from Hs

vanna and Key West indicate that a cyclone vanua and act a process that a special material and that it appears to be of small dimensions moving alowly to westward. Latest advices indicate that it is central near or over San Domingo.

The private compartment steeping car Limited train first introduced by the New York Central, is a feature of "america's Greatest Hallroad."—455

DEMOCRATS IN SARATOGA.

NO DIMINUTION OF THE GROUND SWELL IN FAVOR OF GAYNOR.

Tammany and Anti-Tammany Men and Regulars and Shepardites in Kings Urge His Candidacy Senator Hill Will Mend the Athany Belegation, Which In Instructed for John Boyd Thacher-The State Democracy of New York City and the Shepardites of Kings County to Demand Recognition in the Convention.

SARATOGA, Sept. 22,-The Democratic scene shifted to-day from Albany to Saratoga, Since the Republican Convention adjourned just before sunrise on Wednesday last and the Democrats began to consult preparatory to the Convention here on Tuesday next, the newspaper men have been chasing between Albany and Saratoga for developments. One set of Democrats was in the city of hills and the other in this delightful village, after the busiest kind of a day in Albany, some of the influential Democrats came hither, and are continuing with vim and earnestness the consultations over the chances for success of the many candidates who have been shunted into the field by their friends. Senstor Hill was elected a delegate to the Convention by both factions, the regulars and the antis, of the Fourth district of Albany, and will arrive here

on Monday,

According to the best testimony he will be spontaneously and exuberantly elected by the delegates to be Chairman of the Convention, as the Democrats of the State, from the forests of the Adirondacks to the palaces of New York and Kings, are eager to be aroused by his mar-

tial voice.

There were further consultations in Albany to-day in Senator Hill's law offices. The skirmish line of Tammany's old guard stopped over on its way to Saratoga to confer with the senior Senator as to the situation in the State, and to chat with him and Senator Murphy and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan as to the plan of battle against the enemy. In the gathering of Tammany's braves were Mayor Gilroy, Corporation Counsel Clark, Police Commissioner James J. Martin, Dock Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram, District Attorney Fellows, and Senator Cantor, and later came Railroad Commissioner Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica and Senator Linson of Kingston It may be added that the boom of Senator Linson for second place on the ticket is forging ahead, but it is an undisputed fact that there are as many and more aspirants for this place

as the Republicans were called upon to consider Here is only a partial list of those mentioned as possible candidates for Lieutenant-Governors Senator Cantor, ex-Senator Charles P. McClelland of Dobbs Ferry, ex-Speaker Robert Bush, George Weed, Collector of the Port of Platts-burgh; Spencer Clinton of Buffalo, the grandson of De Witt Clinton, the great Governor of seventy-five years ago and founder of the Erie Canal, and Frederick Cook, Secretary of State in Gov. Hill's first term.

It is remarked of this list, though, that Senstor Cantor is to be named for Congress in the Fifteenth New York district, to succeed Representative Isidor Straus, and that friends of Mr. Clinton and of Mr. Cook believe that they should be named for first place on the ticket.

There isn't a friend of Mr. Whitney here who believes that he is a candidate for Governor, or that any friend of his has been authorized to mention his name. Mr. Whitney has many warm friends and admirers, and they recall his wondrous work in the national campaign two years ago. But Mr. Whitney has repeatedly, in private and in public, declared that his business interests would preclude him, at least for a few years, from re-entering public life in any capacity. The friends of Dan Lockwood and John Boyd Thacher are not in the background by

sition of Mr. Hill in the Convention. The Albany delegation is instructed for Mr. Thacher, and Mr. Hill never kicked over the traces.

There is no diminution in the ground swell that has set in for Judge Gaynor. His characteristics as a militant Democrat and his great qualifications to lead in the fight are set forth by regular Democrats and antis, who believe that the battle ahead is not to be won without the est kind of a struggle. But Judge Gaynor'

name will receive the same consideration as the

any means, and this leads to the interesting po-

ames of other candidates. This convention is to be Democratic in every essential, and the more rivalry the better. It will arouse the Democracy to the situation and demonstrate that there is to be no funeral seasion here. But the very general commendation with which Judge Gaynor's name has been received is indicative, according to the testimony of men of sagacity and sound political judgment, that the friends of Judge Gaynor will capture the prize, Ex-Judge Power, the former leader of the County Democracy, and some of his old-time friends, now in the State Democracy, seem to believe that Judge Gaynor is in the van. Mr. Power went to Albany to-day and returned to-night. It is declared that while in Albany he met Judge Herrick and suggested that Thacher's name should not be pushed too strong in the Convention. Gaynor's friends seemed already to have secured enough delegates to give him a handsome majority in the Convention. Mr. Power's visit, it was added, was out of pure kindness to Mr. Thacher. It is not under exactly just how the Tammany braves and the Kings county warriors stand on the Gaynor question, but influential men in the two organizations declare that Judge Gaynor is the stre est candidate named, and that all they want is

a winner named by this Convention.

Judge Robert A. Van Wyck and John F. Carroll are here, and by Monday night the Tam-many Indians will be here in droves. Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, the leader of the State Democracy, came in to-night accompanied by George Walton Green.

The Now York delegates elected by the State

Democracy will ail be here by Monday night, and there is then to be a confab. It is said that Mr. Fairchild will present the claims of his organization to the Committee on Cre-dentials and demand one-half, or 45 delegates, of the New York county representa-tion. There are many diverse opinions here to-night as to the outcome of the demand. Some Democrats believe that conciliatory methods will prevail, and that the delegation will receive a slight recognition. there are regulars and Fairchild Democrate who say it, insist that Mr. Fairchild his followers should not receive the smallest recognition in the Convention, but that they should have followed Chairman Edward Murphy's advice sent out from Washington that they go in and beat the regulars at the primaries, and that this was the only cafe and sure way to test the regularity of the Democratic organizations in the State. There is evidence here, it is averred, which will expose the alleged fallacious claims of the State Democracy, especially as to its enrollment and the primaries in New York county. It is not the opinion here that Mr. Fairchild would deliberately misrepresent the strength of his organization. It is, rather, declared that the interesting young men who precipitated this alleged enrollment were not altogother candid with Mr. Fairchild, and that in his speech before the committee he will stand on ground wholly unsafe, and will advance statements which can be quickly disproved. Mr. Fairchild and all his friends, though, are determined to put in their claims. It would have been more advisable, is is said, if they had followed Chairman Murphy's advice and got in by the front door. Ex-Judge Power and ex-Mayor Grace are the politicians of the State organization, and Judge Power recalls the time, twelve years ago, when the Coun-